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BONNER

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our children / l food so they / they will feel / quids! Squids / es, squids are / ce cream and / dren like. / the old whale / Whale. From / an understand / eature. That / any one. / lions are very / ays and habits / he spring and / place in the / the winter. / re noisy crea- / ng at the top / They're very / ppose like to / equal to their / r and braver / e a clever lot, / ng it, because, / tives of ours, / known as the / understand is / s strange that / r own young / countless and / on the beach. / k such people / y I would like / mothers. / le to recognize / if there were / about? / le to pick out / a great big / e several thou- / e to tell your / were marching / many, many, / le to tell your / when the chil- / the beach in / ld! I'm quite / so can the / are her own / ws her own as / 't you see, peo- / easy to under-

Butterfly. / ike a hot roll? / that makes the / d Her. / en doing some- / ha had told her / had been eating / got her mouth / e way she got / You know you / eat currants!" / tempted me." / 'Get thee be- / I did say that, / behind me and / o the currant / l Press. / od Luck. / ngagement ring / good luck. The / o say that gar- / l frankness to / It was also be- / es kept lovers / y Are. / d never be an- / there are plenty / ady printed to / der busy for at / on Transcript.

COMMERCIAL

Weekly Review of Trade an Market Reports.

BALTIMORE.—Wheat—No. 2 red winter, spot, $1.62¾; No. 2 red, garlicky, spot, $1.53½; March, $1.52½; May, $1.54½; April, $1.52½.

Corn—Contract, spot, 70½c; March, 70½; April, 70½.

Cob corn is quotable at $3.75 per barrel for carloads prime nearby yellow on spot.

Oats—No. 2 white, 52c; No. 3 white, 49.

Rye—No. 2 Western export, spot, $1.61 bid; bag lots nearby rye, as to quality, $1.50@1.60.

Hay—Standard timothy, $25@25.50; No. 2 do, $24@24.50; No. 3 do, $16.50@21; No. 1 light clover mixed, $22@22.50; No. 2 do, $18@21; No. 1 clover mixed, $20@21; No. 2 do, $16@19; No. 3 do, $13@15; No. 1 clover, $17@18; No. 2 do, $15@16.50; No. 3 do, $13@16; sample hay, $10@15.

Straw—No. 1 straight rye, $23; No. 1 tangled rye, $17; No. 2 tangled rye, $16; No. 1 wheat, $14@14.50; No. 2 wheat, $13@13.50; No. 1 oat (nominal), $15.50@16.50.

Butter—Creamery, Western separator, extras, 48@49c; firsts, 46@47; do, prints, ½ pound, extras, 49@50; firsts, 47@48; do, 1 pound, extras, 49@50; firsts, 47@48; nearby creamery, extras, 45@46; firsts, 43@44; dairy prints, extras, 27@28; firsts, 25@26; rolls, West Virginia, extras, 20@21; firsts, 17@18; do, Maryland and Pennsylvania, extras, 21@22.

Eggs—Western Maryland, Pennsylvania and nearby, firsts, loss off, 24c; Eastern Shore, Md., and Virginia, firsts, loss off, 24; Western (Ohio), firsts, loss off, 24; West Virginia firsts, loss off, 23; Southern (North Carolina), firsts, loss off, 22; duck eggs, nearby, per dozen, 30.

Live Poultry — Chickens, young, large, smooth, per pound, 40c; do, under 2 pounds, 45@50; spring, 1¼ pounds and up, 55@60; ducks, muscovy and mongrel, young, per pound 34@35; white pekins, young, 37@38; puddle, 4 pounds and over, 35@36; pigeons, old, per pair, 45@50; young, 45@50.

Potatoes—White, Maryland, Pennsylvania and nearby, 100 pounds, 90c @$1; do, Eastern Shore, McCormicks, 100 pounds, 50@75c; sweets, yellow, No. 1, kiln dried, barrel, $4@4.50; yellows, Rappahannock, barrel, $3.50@4; Eastern Shore, Md., and Delaware, barrel, $4.50@5; native, hamper, $1.50 @1.75; yams, fancy, bright, barrel, $3.50@4.

NEW YORK.—Wheat—No. 2 hard, $1.70 and No. 1 Manitoba, $1.90, c. i. f. track New York, and No. 2 mixed durum, $1.65, c. i. f. to arrive.

Corn—No. 2 yellow, 79c; No. 2 white, 79½, and No. 2 mixed, 78½, c. i. f. New York, 10-day shipment.

Oats—No. 1 white, 52½c.

PHILADELPHIA. — Wheat — No. 2 red winter, $1.64@1.69; do, garlicky, $1.55@1.60.

Corn—No. 3, for export, 75@75½c.

Oats—Steady; No. 2 white, 51@52c; No. 3 do, 50@50½; No. 4 do, 46½@47.

LIVE STOCK

CHICAGO.—Cattle—Bulk fat cows and heifers, $5.25@7.50; canners and cutters largely $3@4.50; bulk bulls, $4.75@5.75; veal calves, 25@50c lower; bulk vealers top, to packers, $7.50 @8; stockers and feeders strong to 25c higher; bulk, $7@8.

Hogs—Bulk, 200 pounds down, $9.75 @10.20; bulk, 220 pounds up, $8.60 @9.50; pigs, 15@25c lower.

Sheep—Bulk sold $8.50@9; shorn lambs, top, $9.10; bulk, $8@9.

NEW YORK.—Cattle—Steers, $7.25 @9.80; bulls, $4.50@7; cows, $1.75@6.35.

Calves—Veals, $6.50@13; culls, $5@6; little calves, $3.50@4.50.

Sheep and Lambs—Sheep (ewes), $4 @6; culls, $3@3.50; lambs, $8@10.50; culls, $6@7.

Hogs—Light to medium weights, including pigs, $11.50; heavy hogs, $10.50; roughs, $8@8.25.

KANSAS CITY, MO.—Cattle—Top steers, $9.15; bulk of sales, $7.75@8.35; Colorado pulpers, $8.75; practical top on calves, $7.50.

Hogs—Top, $9.85; bulk, $8.60@9.75; pigs steady to 25c higher; best, $11.25.

PITTSBURGH. — Hogs — Heavies, $9.50@9.75; heavy Yorkers, light do, and pigs, $10.75@11.

Sheep and Lambs — Top sheep, $6.25; top lambs, $9.50.

Calves—Top, $12.

ABYSSINIAN RIOTERS TO DIE.

Two Are Sentenced To Be Hanged April 22.

Chicago.—Grover C. Redding and Ascar McGavick, negroes, convicted leaders of the Abyssinian riots of last June, were sentenced to be hanged April 22, after Judge George Kersten had overruled motions for new trials.

LABOR TO ASK AMNESTY.

Delegation Headed By Gompers To Wait On Harding Today.

Washington.—Amnesty for "political prisoners" will be asked of President Harding by a committee representing the American Federation of Labor and affiliated unions at a conference this week, it was announced tonight by Samuel Gompers, president of the Federation.

Tuesday Disaster Day.

Statistics show that calamities are far more common on Tuesday than on any other day of the week. Railroad disasters, fires, street accidents—the record in each case is easily held by Tuesday.

Japan's Floral Favorites.

In Japan the chrysanthemum is regarded as the queen of flowers, being the imperial crest, but the cherry blossom is revered as the national flower, representing the people.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

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TIMES-VIRGINIAN

JOB WORK A SPECIALTY — DEVOTED TO THE LOCAL AND INDUSTRIAL INTERESTS OF APPOMATTOX AND BUCKINGHAM COUNTIES. — JOB WORK A SPECIALTY

VOL. XXXIV. NO. 15. — APPOMATTOX, VIRGINIA. APRIL 13, 1921. — $1.50 PER ANNUM IN ADVANCE

TARIFF VITAL TO TRADE REVIVAL

Reintroduction of Tariff Bill Vetoed By Wilson

FOOD OF COUNTRY AT STAKE

Retail Prices Unaffected—Democratic Members Of Committee Drafting Statement Opposing Passage Of Measure.

Washington.—The House Ways and Means Committee adopted the subcommittee report to accompany the reintroduction in Congress of the Emergency Tariff Bill, vetoed in the last session by President Wilson. The report was written by Representative Young, of North Dakota, chairman of the committee's subcommittee on agriculture, who announced that the House would be asked to take the bill up for consideration immediately.

In recommending repassage of the Tariff Bill, the report declares that revival of all business is largely dependent upon restoration to the farmers of their lost purchasing power, adding that conditions have not changed with respect to the inability of the agricultural interests to dispose of their products at reasonable prices.

The "paralysis" of agriculture has not forced a reduction in prices of commodities which the farmers must buy, the report says, and warns against a "complete collapse" of other lines of trade unless the food production of the nation is encouraged.

"The consuming public and the commercial public have an absolute and definite interest with the farmer in helping to make cost of production and a fair profit," the report continues. "The primary interest of the consuming public is that the farmer keep on producing food. The farmer will do that only if he makes a profit on his production. If he must sell his commodities below cost of production for a term of years, he must either go out of business or lower his standard of living to the extent that he becomes a public menace. In either event the consumer will suffer from reduced supplies."

Danger of permitting a continued dumping of foreign products into American markets also concerns the committee, the report says, predicting that if this continues there will be a more rapid depletion of the ranks of the farmers than has been the case even in the face of adverse marketing of home products.

The report says that a revival of agriculture, with its consequent advantageous reaction on other lines, would aid in providing employment for hundreds of thousands of men now idle, and denies that the proposed course would have the effect of advancing retail prices.

Foreign food products, it says, have been and are being bought in at a lower basis of cost, yet are being sold at prices equal to the prices for which the home products could be sold. Middlemen and others in the trade are taking the extra profit, it says.

BANDIT WORKS IN ELEVATOR.

Holds Up Woman And Escapes With $1,527 Payroll.

New York.—Mrs. T. Hogan, bookkeeper for the Union Bindery, was held up, with the operator of the elevator in which they were riding in the building, by a lone bandit, who pointed a pistol at them. The payroll of the bindery, amounting to $1,527 was taken. After taking the payroll, which was in a small black bag, the bandit politely ordered "Adam" to take the party to the eighth floor. The bandit carried Mrs. Hogan, who had fainted, from the car to the floor, then shoved "Adam" out of the car and ran the car to the main floor, jumped out and made his scape.

500 IRISH GIRLS FLEE TO U. S.

Will Live With American Relatives Until Ireland Is Calmer.

New York.—Five hundred colleens arrived here on the White Star Liner Cedric, to remain in this country until conditions in Ireland become less worrying. Irish parents are worried over the attentions the Black and Tans are paying young Irish women and those who can afford it are sending their daughters here until the soldiers are sent away, some of the passengers said. These girls, it is stated, will live with relatives.

SNOW IN CALIFORNIA.

Temperature Soon Rises And Fruit Crop Is Safe.

San Francisco.—Rising temperatures have taken away all danger of damage to fruit along the Pacific Coast from the two days' extremely low temperature, the Weather Bureau announced. During the two days' storm snow fell in Southern California and below-freezing temperatures were recorded. The storm has passed to the plateau region east of the Sierra Nevadas, where a heavy snowfall is reported.

SHONTS WILL CASE SETTLED

Widow Withdraws Her Objection And All Allegations.

New York.—The contest over the will of Theodore P. Shonts, New York traction magnate, was settled when his widow withdrew her objection to probate of the instrument and with it all her allegations concerning Mrs. Amanda C. Thomas, to whom the bulk of the estate was left

PAWN TICKET FOR WAR DECORATION FOUND ON SUICIDE.

New York.—The man is dead, his clothing soaked with water from the East river, and his body lies on a gray slab down in the Manhattan morgue; but the pawn ticket found in his pocket—that speaks for him.

"Pawn ticket No. 84415. Military medal—$5."

That was all the ticket said. There was something else in the old black overcoat—citizenship papers of one John Hendrickson, taken out in October, 1906.

BUDGET SYSTEM AT EXTRA SESSION

Administration Overrules Plan of the Leaders

QUICK ACTION EXPECTED

Bill Wilson Killed To Be Introduced—Senator McCormick Expects Action In First Two Weeks Of Congress.

Washington.—Overruling the leaders who desired to put over until the December session the passage of the bill creating a national budget system, the Administration, through Secretary Mellon, notified Congress that it wanted a budget bill passed in the early days of the extra session.

Secretary Mellon telephoned Senator McCormick, author of the original budget bill, that the Administration did not desire any delay in the creation of the budget system nor should such legislation await a reorganization of the Government departments which is scheduled for this summer. This reorganization, it was suggested is independent of creation of a budget system.

Senator McCormick immediately began his plans to put the budget bill through during the first two weeks of the extra session. The influence of the Administration behind the budget bill, it is believed, undoubtedly will force quick action, although a number of Republican Senators are said to have favored postponement until December.

"I shall introduce the bill vetoed by President Wilson," said Senator McCormick, "and expect prompt action on it in both houses. I am gratified that the Administration has decided to ask for the immediate consideration of this measure to give the country a budget system of appropriations."

President Wilson's veto of the Budget bill the past session was because of the provision authorizing the dismissal of the Comptroller-General, provided for in the act by Congress. The President then held that the Executive and not Congress should have the power of his charge, since he had the power of appointment. The original Budget bill provided that a two-third vote of Congress might "fire" the Comptroller-General, the proposed chief accounting officer of the Government.

The bill was redrafted to meet the objections of the President, but was never passed in its modified form. It is learned that Senator McCormick has now submitted to Attorney-General Daugherty the language in the original bill which brought the Wilson veto. If Mr. Daugherty holds there is nothing unconstitutional in this method of dispensing with the service of a Comptroller-General, the section probably will be restored in the Budget bill.

WILLS $100,000 TO PUBLIC.

Annie Louise Cary Leaves Fortune To Orchestra And Hospitals.

Norwalk, Ct.—The will of Annie Louise Cary, former noted prima donna, was admitted to probate here and includes bequests of more than $100,000 to charitable institutions. The total estate is estimated at $350,000.

The largest bequest is $50,000 to the People's Symphony Orchestra, of New York. The Good Will Farm for Boys, in Maine, is left $10,000 and another $10,000 bequest is to the Village Library, at Wayne, Me. The residue of the estate is left to four hospitals, three of them located in Maine.

METHODISTS BREAK RECORD.

Paid $2,080,237 To Pensioners In Year 1920.

Chicago.—Pensioners of the Methodist Episcopal Church received $2,080,237 in 1920, according to the report of Dr. J. B. Hingley, of Chicago, corresponding secretary of the Board of Conference Claimants. This is believed, the report said, to be the largest amount paid in a single year for pensions by any church or corporation in the country.

Claimants on the fund, the report added, included 3,275 retired ministers, 3,787 widows of ministers and 765 children.

CRIPPLE CREEK WOMEN LOSE.

Antigambling Candidate For Mayor Defeated 6 To 1.

Cripple Creek, Col.—Feminism received a setback here when present city officials were re-elected, receiving a six-to-one vote over the Woman's Non-partisan ticket. The women made their campaign on a reform platform, charging that gambling and bootlegging were allowed to flourish. Mayor E. P. Arthur's vote was 605, to 101 for Mrs. Stella Nichols.

QUIET MAY DAY SEEN BY DAVIS

Does Not Think Agitators Can Cause Trouble

AN OUTLAW ORGANIZATION

Labor Relations Improving—Workers Convinced Of Square Deal, Less Inclined To Resort To Strikes.

Washington.—Secretary of Labor Davis predicted that peace and quiet will mark the observance of May Day throughout the United States, despite efforts of some agitators to stir up strikes and plunge the nation's industrial centers into confusion and violence.

"Workers are rapidly becoming convinced that they are getting a square deal in this trying period of reconstruction," said Mr. Davis. "Industrial relations now are in better shape than in many months. There are fewer strikes and lockouts. Workers and employers alike show a greater willingness to settle their differences by mediation without resorting to strikes and lockouts, which close factories, reduce production and increase prices."

Secretary Davis emphasized that the records of his department now show that of 55 cases of industrial disputes only five represent strikes. In the remaining 50 cases the workers are continuing at their tasks while differences are adjusted by the department through its mediators.

Probably not more than 20,000 workers are involved in the five cases which reached the strike stage. Several hundred thousand are involved in the mediation cases, where work is continuing while the differences are threshed out around the conference table.

Working under Secretary Davis' personal direction, Hugh Kerwin, director of the Department's Bureau of Mediation and Conciliation, now is enlisting workers and employers in many sections in settling up of permanent arbitration agreements.

Agitators now are attempting to work under cover through several societies with branches in all big cities, according to John F. Hoover, head of the Anti-bomb Squad of the Justice Department. They worked all winter recruiting new members with the hope of bringing about general strikes in this country on the first of May in connection with disorders planned in Europe, Mr. Hoover said. "Most of the work is done through the so-called United Communist Party of America," said Mr. Hoover.

"Before leaving office as Secretary of the Department of Labor, Mr. Wilson ruled that the Communist Party is working for the overthrow of the United States Government by force and violence. This puts the party outside the law. Under the ruling it is possible to deport any members who are not citizens. Against native born members, however, the Federal Government has no authority. When they indulge in violence, the responsibility for punishing them is on the State and local Government. The Justice Department agents are watching the leaders of the party at all times. When possible we co-operate with the State and local authorities. The radical menace still exists in the United States, but it is easier to hold it in check now than formerly."

WOOD NAMED RELIEF TRUSTEE.

Succeeds Charles E. Hughes On Executive Committee.

New York. — Maj.-Gen. Leonard Wood was elected by the executive committee of the Near East Relief to succeed Charles Evans Hughes as a member of the organization's board of trustees. Mr. Hughes resigned from the board on becoming Secretary of State.

Reports submitted to the executive committee asserted that more than 1,000,000 persons in the Near East would have perished were it not for American relief. Of approximately $60,000,000 collected by the Near East Relief, the auditor's report showed all but $367,219 had been expended.

GENTILES AID ZIONISM.

London.—Moslems and Christians in India, sympathizing with the aims of the Zionists, have formed a non-Jewish Zionist League, says a dispatch from Calcutta. Branches of the organization will be founded throughout India, with headquarters in Calcutta, and an effort will be made to render practical help in the rebuilding of Palestine, the dispatch adds.

11-YEAR-OLD SHOOTS SELF.

Pontiac, Mich.—Angered because his mother refused to hasten preparations for breakfast in order that he might engage in a ball game, Kermit Brown, aged 11, son of Fred Brown, of Pontiac, shot and killed himself in the basement of his home. He placed the muzzle of a shotgun against his breast and pulled the trigger by means of a string.

WAR RISK DIVIDED.

Washington.—Col. Cholmley Jones, director of the Bureau of War Risk Insurance, announced that he has recommended to the Secretary of the Treasury that a dividend be declared for holders of War Risk Insurance. The director stated that there is between one and two million dollars now available for dividend purposes. There are about 250,000 holders of converted War Risk insurance.

HASH ON SING SING MENU, BRINDELL EATS HAM AN'.

Ossining, N. Y.—Hash was on the dinner menu at Sing Sing prison, but Robert P. Brindell, high-salaried labor leader who began a five-year sentence Monday for extortion, ate ham and eggs. Charges for violation of the prison rules are facing him, and the waiter, another convict from whom Brindell said he obtained the delicacy, was deprived of his usual privileges and locked in a cell. Officials said the waiter probably would be sent to Clinton prison.

EQUAL RIGHTS DEMANDED FOR U. S.

Hughes Declares America Will Surrender No War-Won Rights

DECLARATION OF POLICY

Demands Reconsideration Of Award Made Without Sanction Of Washington Government.

Washington.—The United States Government has served formal notice on the Allied powers that it will yield none of its rights won in the victory over Germany and especially will not countenance the inclusion of Yap in a Japanese mandate for the former German Islands of the South Pacific.

The position of this government is made clear in practically identic notes which Secretary of State Hughes sent to Japan, Great Britain, France and Italy. Secretary Hughes made public the text of the note to the British Government. The Japanese note differs in form to the extent of referring to previous correspondence between the two governments, but in substance and outside of these references, is the same as the notes sent to the other governments.

While not connected in any way with the visit of Rene Viviani, special French envoy, the timing of these notes to the Allied governments is regarded as a clear advertisement of what the United States regards as the prerequisite of any dealing with the Allied Powers. Special reference is made to Yap, but the notes apply with equal force to the Mesopotamia mandate and the principle of mandates generally.

Moreover the United States announces in language polite, but lucid, that it is sternly determined to maintain its rights and in doing so will never yield to Japan the sole possession of the Island of Yap.

The attitude of the United States brings it in direct opposition to Japan, which claims the Island of Yap under the mandate, and also to Great Britain, France and, indirectly, Italy, together with the League of Nations, which granted the mandate.

The outstanding arguments of Mr. Hughes' note is that the right to dispose of Germany's oversea possessions was acquired as a result of the victory over Germany and that the United States participated in that victory. Accordingly, says Mr. Hughes there could be no valid disposition of the Pacific islands without the assent of the United States, which has never been given.

The United States makes it plain that it does not recognize the mandate rights of Japan over any of the North Pacific islands and there is an indirect suggestion that this decision will stand unless the island of Yap is excepted. Furthermore, it insists upon American participation in the disposition of all mandates, a position calling for a reconsideration of what has already been done by the allied powers.

The burden of the argument contained in Mr. Hughes' notes may be summed in his assertion that "it will not be questioned that one of the principal Allied and Associated Powers, in whose favor Germany renounces her rights and titles, is the United States."

HARDING NAMES TWO.

Riter Made Daugherty's Aid And Simmons P. O. Inspector.

Washington.—Appointment of William D. Riter, of Salt Lake City, as Assistant Attorney-General was announced at the White House. Mr. Riter's appointment was recommended to President Harding several days ago by Attorney-General Daugherty.

President Harding also appointed Rush D. Simmons, of Wisconsin, chief inspector of the Postoffice Department. The new chief has been inspector-in charge at the Chicago Postoffice for several years.

6 DEAD, 30 HURT IN WRECK.

Somerset, Ky.—A check-up showed that six were killed and 30 injured in a Southern Railway wreck, near New River, Tenn. Spreading rails caused Pullman cars to overturn, according to railway officials. The train was the Royal Palm Limited, running between Jacksonville and Chicago.

CANADIAN AVIATOR KILLED.

Ottawa.—Capt. J. A. Leroyer, who blazed the trail through the Northwest for the American Army airplanes that flew to Alaska last year, was killed in an airplane accident at Camp Borden according to reports received here Captain Leroyer made an enviable record in the Canadian air force in the war and was officially credited with crashing seven enemy planes. He leaves a widow and two children.

SHORT CUTS IN STATE NEWS

The Latest News From All Over the State

HAPPENINGS OF THE WEEK

Effective on April 10, H. C. Pearce was made director of purchases and stores for the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway. Mr. Pearce will have his offices in Richmond, and will have charge of all purchases and stores for the system.

Fredericksburg.—Colonel E. Hugh Smith, of Heathsville, present member of the House of Delegates from Northumberland and Westmoreland counties, is a candidate for renomination. There are two other candidates for the place, one being a woman.

Richmond. — B. F. Moomaw, of Cloverdale, Va., president of the Virginia Horticultural Society, and chairman of the finance committee of the Virginia Farm Bureau Federation, attended the fruit growers' convention in Chicago as the representative of the fruit growers of the State.

Petersburg.—From now on persons in this city who purchase contraband whisky will be prosecuted just as much as those who sell it. Judge J. M. Mullen, in the Hustings Court, has held that persons who buy illicit whisky are just as guilty of violating the prohibition laws as bootleggers, and will be prosecuted as much.

Norfolk.—Suit for $5,000 damages against the city of Norfolk and D. A. Cox, said to be owner of property at 305 State street, Berkley, was brought in the Circuit Court by Julia C. Boush, who charges the city and property owner were negligent in failing to place lights to show an obstruction on the sidewalk over which she tripped and fell and was seriously injured.

Pulaski.—At a mass-meeting held here it was voted to launch a campaign for $60,000 for Emory and Henry Preparatory School for Boys, a proposition for which had been submitted to by Methodist school officials. Pulaski Methodist congregation proposed to raise $30,000 if nonmembers would raise the balance. Committees were named, and an active campaign will be conducted at once.

Suffolk.—Harvey D. Baines, a prominent young business man of this city, committed suicide at his home in Chestnut street by shooting himself four times. The first three shots penetrated his breast, arm and grazed the scalp, and the fourth, directly into his brain, was fatal. Ill-health, insomnia and melancholy were assigned as the reason for the act. He is survived by a young wife, two children, a mother and three sisters.

Norfolk.—Delegates attending the National Retail Coal Men's Association convention in Richmond, May 12, 13 and 14, are planning to spend one day in Norfolk, according to advices received at the Chamber of Commerce here. N. H. Kendall, commissioner of the Chicago dealers, who will have a large delegation at the Richmond meeting, has asked the Norfolk chamber for information concerning this city and its points of interest, including the great coal piers.

Ashland.—The tobacco growers of Hanover county met in a mass-meeting at Montpelier. About 300 growers were present. After talks by W. T. Wickham, B. H. Bowles, W. D. Wickham, H. L. Hamilton and L. W. McChesney, the five-year growers' contract was presented by J. H. Quisenberry and County Agent Stiles. A large percentage of those present signed the contract. Managers of the campaign predict that more than half the growers will sign in the next 90 days.

Petersburg.—After being released in the Police Court of this city on the charge of being lunatics, Henry Jones, a colored farmer; his wife, son and daughter, proceeded to their home in Dinwiddie county, a short distance from the city, and there again became infused with a strange feeling. They beat their horse to death, broke up the furniture in their home and offered stiff resistance to the several white farmers in the neighborhood who came to see what was the matter. So stubbornly did the quartet fight the white farmers in their religious craze that nearly two-score white men had to be summoned before three of the colored fanatics were taken. The father escaped and is still being sought by the county authorities. The mother, son and daughter were lodged in the Central State Hospital as lunatics.

Lynchburg.—Reports of the president and secretary showed an actual loss in membership during the past year, counting locals not affiliated with the Virginia Federation of Labor. There was, however, a net gain of 14,000 members in organized labor in Virginia. Industrial depression and the return of service men to their original pursuits are given as reasons for the federation's failure to make gains. There are 48,000 white and 19,000 negro members of local unions in the State, but only 40,000 are identified with the State Federation.

Lynchburg.—Renewed loyalty to Samuel Gompers and condemnation of William R. Hearst and his chain of newspapers were included in resolutions adopted by the Virginia Federation of Labor here by a divided vive voce vote. Final passage did not come until after an hour's discussion. Railroad workers, led by Howard Colvin, of Richmond, opposed the resolution. Colvin said the reason Hearst had villified Gompers was no reason for an attack on Hearst. He agreed that there were many individuals who are opposed to Gompers

STATE CAPITAL

State Body Seeks Freight Rate Data

Richmond.—In order that some steps may be taken to bring order out of the chaos that has resulted throughout the State as the result of the increase in freight rates, the Division of Markets of the Department of Agriculture and Immigration is sending to all farmers' organizations and newspapers in Virginia questionnaires in which specific instances of restraint of shipments are asked for, and suggestions for their alleviation are requested.

Under the laws of the State, the division is empowered with authority to investigate such matters, and is collecting data in order to better carry on work to help the farmers.

Farmers are asked if the freight rates are satisfactory, and if not, why not; if shipments are restrained through the high rates, and also if they can suggest how the railroads can get more freight by lowering the charges.

$3,000,000 For Educational Work.

Directors of the Christian Education Commission of the Methodist Episcopal Church met here to discuss plans for the coming campaign to raise $3,000,000 for educational purposes. It is estimated that about 240,000 Methodists are interested in the campaign. It is planned to raise 35,000,000 in the United States, of which Virginia's quota is $3,000,000. Most of this sum will be distributed among the following Virginia schools: Randolph-Macon College, Randolph-Macon Woman's College, Blackstone Academy for Girls, Randolph-Macon Academy for Girls, Randolph-Macon Academy, Danville Institute, Ferrum Training School and other institutions throughout the State.

Principals Will Convene At University.

High school principals of Virginia will hold their annual conference at the University of Virginia on April 8, 29 and 30. On Thursday evening the Education Club of the University will entertain the delegates to the conference, and the business sessions will begin the next morning.

The university, through Professor W. R. Smith, will provide rooms at the Queen Charlotte Hotel for the principals. In recent years this conference has proven to be a valuable agency in strengthening and improving the work of secondary education in the State.

Present Manghum For Appointment.

Mason Manghum, for the past year commerce counsel to the State Corporation Commission, was presented by a Virginia delegation to President Harding for appointment as a member of the Interstate Commerce Commission. Mr. Manghum has received the indorsement of the Chambers of Commerce of Richmond, Petersburg, Norfolk, Roanoke, Alexandria and other Virginia cities, which, together with recommendations from Massachusetts, Illinois and Oregon, were laid before the President.

Gas Concern Will Appeal Case.

Notice was filed with the State Corporation Commission by the Petersburg Gas Company that it intends to appeal from the recent decision of the commission in allowing only a part of the rate increase asked in its latest petition. When the petition was filed, the company was charging only $1.60 per 1,000 cubic feet, and asked for $2.35. The commission allowed the company to increase its rates to $1.75. The case will now be left to the Supreme Court of Appeals for decision.

Heads State Musical Clubs.

The sessions of the Virginia State Federation of Musical Clubs, held at the Richmond Hotel, came to a close with the election of officers. Mrs. Ernest G. Baldwin, of Roanoke, was elected president; Miss Ethel Neeley, of Norfolk, first vice-president; Eugene Putnam, of Danville, second vice-president; Mrs. Lelia Trigg, of Abingdon; recording secretary, and Mrs. Malcolm Perkins, of Palmyra, treasurer.

Will Try To Collect $26,000 Due Va.

Attorney-General John R. Saunders went to Washington, where he will attempt to collect $26,000 due to the State which was spent when Virginia troops were called to the Mexican border in 1914, and which was used in order that their departure might be expedited.

Reserve Bank Pays $205,000 Tax.

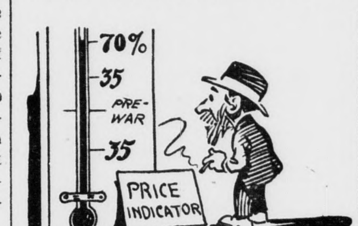
The Richmond Federal Reserve Bank has paid a franchise tax of $205,000 to the government, according to an announcement. This is the second tax thus paid, and is the largest of the two, the previous one, paid in 1917, amounting to about $100,000. Gross earnings of the Richmond bank in 1920 amounted to $6,903,000, while the net earnings were $5,387,000. After 6 per cent. interest had been paid, the sum of $4,700,000 was transferred to the surplus account.

Gets Federal Recognition.

Federal recognition of a National Guard company at South Boston, known as Company D, Second Provisional Regiment, has just been granted. At present the company numbers three officers and seventy-one men. George E. Carrington is captain, John W. Easley, Jr., first lieutenant, and Robert E. Lawson, second lieutenant. Arms and other equipments are now being shipped to the newest organization in the guard.

NATIONAL CAPITAL AFFAIRS

The Farmers Are Not Going Bankrupt



WASHINGTON.—Instead of seeking a return to the pre-war level of prices, Secretary of Agriculture Wallace declares it would be better for all concerned to establish a level about 70 per cent above the pre-war normal.

"We cannot hope to reach normal conditions until we arrive on a price level which will be fair to all our people and all products," said Secretary Wallace. "Farm products must increase in price and other products must come down until the normal relation between the two has been restored. This talk of bringing prices, whether farm prices or other prices, back to the pre-war normal is morally wrong and economically impossible.

"We can pay off our debts much easier if we maintain a price level more nearly that at which the debts were incurred. Of course, the excessively high prices which prevailed during the war cannot continue, but if we should try to bring about a level, say, 70 per cent above the pre-war level, everybody would be better off."

Secretary Wallace declared the country does not realize that farmers have suffered most because of a greater decline in prices affecting their products than those of other classes.

The truth is, however, that while the farmer is selling his produce below the pre-war normal, everything he buys costs from 50 to 150 per cent above it.

National Service Plan for Railroads

A PLAN designed to effect a saving of millions of dollars annually in the operation of the railroads of the country by co-ordination of their facilities and service through operation of a railway service agency to be created by act of congress, has been presented to Chairman Cummins of the senate interstate committee by the National Association of Owners of Railroad Securities.

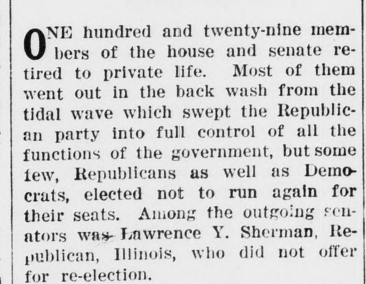
S. Davies Warfield, president of the organization, announced in presenting the plan that its adoption would be urged at hearings before the committee.

Declaring that only "intensive economical methods" in railroad administration would prevent ultimate government operation of the roads, to be followed by government ownership, Mr. Warfield said the proposed plan not only would insure enormous saving in operation, but would increase facilities and service and lower railroad fares and rates.

Through the creation of a national railway service, as proposed in the plan, to be a purchasing agency for cars and other equipment to be leased to the roads without profit, the public, Mr. Warfield said, would derive "a more immediate and substantial benefit" than could be obtained through the physical consolidation of the railroad properties under provision of the transportation act, which the plan is intended to supplement.

For this national service organization the interstate commerce commission would select five of its members, who would constitute the service division. This division would have supervision and initiatory and regulatory powers to be exercised through a board of 40 members, subdivided into two divisions, finance and administrative, and railway officials, 20 members each.

129 Congressmen in Lame Duck Parade



ONE hundred and twenty-nine members of the house and senate retired to private life. Most of them went out in the back wash from the tidal wave which swept the Republican party into full control of all the functions of the government, but some few, Republicans as well as Democrats, elected not to run again for their seats. Among the outgoing senators was Lawrence Y. Sherman, Republican, Illinois, who did not offer for re-election.

The actual number of house members quitting was 118, but three of these—McKinley of Illinois, Harrold of Oklahoma, Republican, and Carraway of Arkansas, Democrat—go to the other end of the capitol as senators. McKinley's house record is 14 years.

For the second time in history the house will have a woman member, Miss Alice M. Robertson of the Second Oklahoma district, who succeeds William W. Hastings.

Two leading Democrats on the ways and means committee, which must frame a tariff law, Henry T. Rainey of Illinois and Cordell Hull of Tennessee, marched out, Rainey after 18 years, and Hull 14. Sherwood of Ohio, who went into the Union army as a private and came out a brigadier general, retired with 16 years marked on his legislative record. Other prominent Democrats retired were Scott Ferris, Oklahoma, and Carlos Bee, Texas, brother-in-law of the retiring postmaster general, Burleson.

Prominent among the 12 Democratic and two Republican senators retiring besides Senator Sherman were Senators Chamberlain, Oregon, former Democratic chairman of the military committee; Gronna, North Dakota, former Republican chairman of the agricultural committee; Hoke Smith, Democrat, Georgia, who was succeeded by Thomas E. Watson; Thomas, Democrat, Colorado, and Gore, Democrat, Oklahoma.

Everybody Doesn't Ride in a Flivver

THE Burmese bullock probably is the only animal which continues after death to serve as a means of transportation. Alive, he patiently hauls a cart on "the road to Mandalay;" dead, his inflated hide takes to the water as a raft, much favored for crossing rivers.

Traffic experts of the national geographic survey have discovered this backwater in transportation economics in a study prompted by the use of that highly modern beast of burden, the caterpillar tractor, to supply the Lange Koch expedition in northern Greenland.

They wanted to see what remained in the world of the oldest known methods of getting men and their baggage over the ground. These are some of the survivors they found:

The ox cart as a "Sunday-go-to-meetin'" vehicle of negro farmers in North Carolina, Georgia and Alabama.

Dog milk wagon haulers in Belgium and dog team and reindeer transportation almost exclusively in the snow-bound arctic and parts of Alaska.

In India, the camel wagon of "schooner type," the humped ox and the elephant.

In China, "the back of man" balancing a divided burden of a springy pole across a trotting coolie's shoulder.

The carabao of the Philippines.

The man-propelled jinrikisha of Japan and lately the "jinrikmobile."

The trotting ox of Ceylon.

The saddle ox of South Africa.

The jack rabbit burro of western mining prospectors and of Mexico and South and Central America.

Stilts in the sandy marshes of the Landes region of France, and

Hardings' Home Should Be Comfortable

WHITE HOUSE affairs ought to run pretty smoothly. W. A. Brewerton of Chicago and Libertyville, Ill., has offered to present President Harding with a "petful" Jersey cow. Mr. Brewerton in a letter to the President said: "It is my hobby to raise good Jersey cows and to place them where they will be most appreciated. I beg of you that you will do me the honor to receive within the next few weeks such an animal."

Announcement is made of the appointment of Miss Laura Harlan as Mrs. Harding's social secretary. As the daughter of the late John Marshall Harlan, for 34 years an associate justice of the United States Supreme court, Mrs. Harding's new social secretary is exceptionally fitted for her new post by an intimate knowledge of official, diplomatic and social life at the capital.

Mrs. Harding found her servant problem solved for her when she became mistress of the White house. Cooks, chambermaids, laundry women, butler and pantrymen—20 in all—are provided by the government at a cost of $30,000 a year, and there is a housekeeper who has been in charge of the servants since the administration of former President Taft.

Mrs. Harding has retained the services of Inez McWhorter, her cook, and a chauffeur, but she found at the White House four cooks retained by the government and four chauffeurs. Caterers to the White House usually are selected by the housekeeper, unless the "first lady of the land" desires to follow particular preferences which may previously have been formed.